

**Amended Abstract**

Please amend the Abstract starting on page 19, line 2 as follows:

A jitter measurement method using a down-mixing or down-converting topology in a jitter measurement system preserves the jitter UI rather than the jitter seconds. An input serial data stream at a high baud, ~~after conversion from NRZ to RZ if necessary,~~ is mixed with a stable local oscillator frequency that is close to that of the high baud. The difference between the high baud and the local oscillator frequency is passed by a filter ~~to a clock recovery circuit, to an amplitude modulation removal stage or to a digitizer~~ as a lower rate serial stream. The A clock recovery circuit recovers a lower rate clock from the lower rate serial stream, or an amplitude modulation removal stage converts the lower rate serial stream to a lower rate NRZ signal, or the lower rate serial signal is digitized. upon which the jitter Jitter measurement is performed by a jitter measurement stage on the lower rate clock, the lower rate NRZ signal, or the digitized lower rate serial signal. ~~The amplitude modulation removal stage converts the lower rate serial stream to a lower rate NRZ signal upon which the jitter measurement is performed directly by the jitter measurement stage or via the clock recover circuit. The digitizer output is processed by a digital signal processor, implementable as a field programmable gate array, to perform algorithms corresponding to the hardware implementation as well as compensating for non-linearities in the down conversion process. The local oscillator and/or IF lowpass filter may be tunable to provide an adjustable baud jitter measurement system at high bauds.~~